

ZARUBOV, N.F.; MARKOVA, N.A.

Organizing the work of factory cleaners. Mashinostroitel'
no.11:36-37 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

ZAV'YALOVA, L.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; Prinimali uchastiye:
MARKOVA, R.V.; VALOV, B.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Continuous line for the preparation of short jute fibers for
spinning. Nauch.-issl.trudy TSMILV 17:98-113 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut legkogo i
tekstil'nogo mashinostroyeniya (for Markova). 2. TSentral'nyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut promyshlennosti lubyanykh volokon,
Moskva (for Valov).

MARKOVA, S.A.

Seed productivity of wild meadow grasses. Uch.zap.Kaz.un. 113 no.1:63-
75 '53. (MLRA 10:3)

(Tatar A.S.S.R.-Grasses) (Seeds)

MARKOVA, S.A.

Bottomland grasses. Uch.zap.Kaz.un. 115 no.1:307-389 '55.
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Grasses)(Alluvial lands) (MLRA 10:3)

MARKOVA, S.A.

Ecological role of pasture grasses. Uch.zap.Kaz.115 no.8:115-141
'55. (MIRA 10:3)

1. Deystvitel'nyy khlen Obshchestva yestestvoispytateley.
(Grasses) (Pastures and meadows)

MARKOVA, S.A.; MARKOV, M.V.

Studying the relationships of some meadow plants with the dock
Rumex confertus Willd. Bot. zhur. 46 no.1:82-90 Ja '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Rumex) (Grasses) (Allelopathy)

Markova, S.A.; FOKINA, Ye.A.; TRETYAKOV, I.I.; KRYLOV, O.V.

"Untersuchung des Mechanismus der Adsorption und des Isotopenaustausches von CO₂ an MgO und Mg(OH)₂."

Third working Conference on Stable Isotopes, 28 October to 2 November 1963, Leipzig.

MARKOVA, S.I.

Mature-soil composts. Zemledelie 23 no. 2:71-73 P '61.
(Compost) (MIRA 14:2)

BOLONYAYEV, Aleksey Vasil'yevich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk, laureat
Stalinskoy premii; MARKOVA, S.M., red.; KAYDALOVA, M.D.,
tekhn. red.

[Fruit and berry crops in the Far East] Plodovo-lagodnye kul'-
tury Dal'nego Vostoka. Khabarovsk, Khabarovskoe knizhnoe izd-
vo, 1961. 311 p. (Soviet Far East—Fruit) (MIRA 16:5)
(Soviet Far East—Berries)

KUZ'MIN, Vasilii Fedorovich; MARKOVA, S.M., red.; KAYDALOVA, M.D.,
tekhn. red.

[Soybean is our wealth] Soia - nashe bogatstvo. Khabarovsk,
Khabarovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 11 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Upravlyayushchiy I otdeleniyem Lazovskogo sovkhoza,
Khabarovskiy kray (for Kuz'min).
(Khabarovsk Territory--Soybean)

DEGTYAREVA, Vera Aleksandrovna, kandi. sel'khoz. nauk; MA. KOVA,
S.M., red.

[Chemical methods for weed control in the Far East]
Khimicheskie sposoby bor'by s sornyakami v usloviiakh
Dal'nego Vostoka. Khabarovsk, Khabarovskoe knizhnoe
izd-vo, 1964. 35 p. (Minsk 18:2)

VATUTIN, Fedor Yegorovich; KAKOVA, S.S., red.

[Along the path of intensification] Po puti intensifikatsii. Khabarovsk, Khabarovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 29 p. (MLA 18:3)

1. Proizvoditel' kolkhosa "Trudovaya niva" Leninskogo rayona Yevreyskoy avtonomnoy oblasti (for Vatutin).

MARKOVA S. V.

Category: USSR / Physical Chemistry - Molecule. Chemical bond.

B-4

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 29601

Author : Markova S. V., Bazhulin P. A., Sushchinskiy M.M.

Inst : not given

Title : Optical Method of Investigation of Hydrocarbons. Raman Spectra of Unsaturated Hydrocarbons.

Orig Pub: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1956, 1, No 1, 41-53

Abstract: To determine the characteristic frequencies of oscillations an investigation was made of Raman spectra and a determination of the differential (I_{\sim}) and integral (I_{\sim}) intensity of 16 unsaturated hydrocarbons: cyclopentene (I), 1-n-propyl cyclohexene-1, 2-methyl butene-1, 4-methyl-4-ethyl hexene-1, 6-methyl heptene-1, 3-cyclopentyl butene-1, 4-cyclopentyl butene-2, 3-ethyl pentene-2, 3-methyl pentene-2, nonene-4, diallyl, dipropenyl (IV) and 1,3-cyclohexadiene (V). It was found that for substances containing the C=C group in alpha position the line ν 1642 cm^{-1} is characteristic, both in intensity at the Maximum $I_0 = 125$, and the integral intensity $I = 400$; half-width of line (),

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-17-

Category: USSR / Physical Chemistry - Molecule. Chemical bond.

B-4

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 29601.

calculated by the method of Sushchinskiy, is 6.3 cm^{-1} , and the degree of depolarization of line $\rho = 0.1-0.2$. For the branched alpha-olefins of characteristic nature are only the frequencies of all lines of the group $\text{CH} = \text{CH} -$. For olefins having the double bond inside the chain and a branching far removed therefrom, there is observed the line 1673 cm^{-1} for the trans-form, and line 1658 cm^{-1} for the cis-form. If the double bond is at the middle of the chain, then the group $\text{C}=\text{C}-$ is characterized by line 1676 cm^{-1} , and I_{∞} is about 40% higher than in the case of alpha-olefins and, consequently, the characteristic nature of the intensity of these lines is retained only in the case of similar compounds. For cyclo-olefins there is observed a change of $\text{C}=\text{C}$ frequency from 1614 cm^{-1} , if the methyl group is not adjoining the double bond of I and III, to 1659 cm^{-1} in the case of II, wherein the CH_3 is at the double bond. I_c , I_{∞} and ρ for cyclo-olefins are constant ($\rho = 3.0-3.8 \text{ cm}^{-1}$), and the intensity of fully symmetrical oscillations $\nu 898 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ of the five-membered ring undergoes little change, even in comparison with cyclo-paraffins, although the half-

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62-1-5/21

AUTHORS: Peregudov, G. V.; Markova, S. V.; Bazhulin, P. A.; Plate, A. F.; Terentyeva, Ye. M.

TITLE: Optical Method of Studying Hydrocarbons. Part 10. Combined Diffusion Spectra of Certain Naphthenes (Opticheskiy Metod issledovaniya uglevodorodov. Soobshcheniye 10. Spektry kombinatsionnogo rasseyaniya nekotorykh naftenov)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Khimicheskikh Nauk, 1957, No. 1, pp. 37-42 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: In this report, the results (combined diffusion spectra) obtained during the study of nine naphthenic and one aromatic hydrocarbons (three mono-cyclic cyclopentane, three dicyclic cyclohexane and four bicyclic hydrocarbons with condensed rings) are presented. All data on the intensities and frequencies of the hydrocarbons were determined photometrically. For each hydrocarbon, a brief description of its derivation and the basic constants such as boiling point, specific weight, index of refraction is given. The intensity data are expressed in a

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Optical Method of Studying Hydrocarbons. Part 10. Combined 62-1-5/21
Diffusion Spectra of Certain Naphthenes

somewhat modified scale established by G. S. Landsberg and Associates (10). It was established on the basis of C_{11} - C_{13} hydrocarbons that the spectra of monosubstituted cyclopentane hydrocarbons have many weak and diffused lines. A majority of frequencies in this hydrocarbon series coincide; a distinction was observed only in the $150 - 600 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ zone.

An increase in the radical displaces the most intensive deformation frequency into a zone of smaller frequencies. All the spectra observed showed the presence of an 890 cm^{-1} line pertaining to the fully symmetrical fluctuation of the five-membered ring. The intensity per molecule for the 890 cm^{-1} frequency was found to be approximately constant. A perfect analogy was seen to exist between the spectra of dicyclohexyl, dicyclohexylmethane and 1, 2-dicyclohexylethane and with the monosubstituted cyclohexane hydrocarbons.

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Table. There are 21 references, of which 11 are Slavic.

Optical Method of Studying Hydrocarbons. Part 10. Combined 62-1-5/21
Diffusion Spectra of Certain Naphthenes

ASSOCIATION: Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Physics Institute imeni P. N.
Lebedev and Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: December 13, 1955

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

5 (3), 24 (7)

AUTHORS:

Markova, S. V., Bazhulin, P. A.,
Stanko, V. I., Plate, A. F.

SOV/62-59-7-18/38

TITLE:

Optical Method of Investigation of Hydrocarbons (Opticheskiy metod issledovaniya uglevodorodov). Communication 11. Raman Spectra of Dicyclopentyl and Dicyclopentyl Alkanes (Sobshcheniye 11. Spektry kombinatsionnogo rasseyaniya ditsiklopentila i ditsiklopentilalkanov)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1959, Nr 7, pp 1280 - 1287 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The present paper is a continuation of a series of papers (Refs 1-10) on the investigation of the Raman spectra of hydrocarbons carried out in the optical laboratory of the Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva, AN SSSR (Institute of Physics imeni P. N. Lebedev of the AS USSR) and in the laboratory of the Komissiya po spektroskopii (Committee of Spectroscopy), together with the institute mentioned in the Association. The results of the investigation of the Raman dispersion of 8 hydrocarbons (dicyclopentyl and its alkanes) are given. The following parameters of the Raman lines were determined: the frequency $\Delta\nu$, the intensity in the line maximum

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Optical Method of Investigation of Hydrocarbons.
Communication 11. Raman Spectra of Dicyclopentyl
and Dicyclopentyl Alkanes

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(I_0), the integral intensity (I_∞) the line width δ and the depolarization degree (ρ). The frequencies and the intensity maxima were measured by means of the spectrograph ISP-51. The integral intensity was determined by means of a diffraction grating constructed by Sushohinskiy (Ref 12). All results of the integral intensity were expressed on a scale with the integral intensity of the line of cyclohexane of 802 cm^{-1} equal 500. The spectra of the investigated substances consisted of weak and diffuse lines. The mean error of the integral intensity amounted to $\sim 10\%$. The depolarization degree was measured by means of a Zeiss spectrograph. A special illumination system was constructed for the surveys. The results of the measurements of frequency, intensity, and depolarization degree are given in table 1. The purity of the investigated substances was examined before the survey. The determined frequencies, the production, the physical and chemical properties of the investigated substances: dicyclopentyl-methane, 1,2-dicyclopentylethane, 1,3-dicyclopentylpropane, 1,4-dicyclopentylbutane,

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Optical Method of Investigation of Hydrocarbons.
Communication 11. Raman Spectra of Dicyclopentyl and
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1,5-dicyclopentylpentane, 1,1-dicyclopentylethane, and 1,2-dicyclopentylpropane are given in brief. The following conclusions were drawn from the results (only the spectrum of the dicyclopentyl is known in the publications): the most intensive line at $\sim 895 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ found in all spectra was ascribed to the fully symmetrical oscillation of the five-membered ring as its characteristic. Table 2 gives the values of the integral intensity of this line of all 8 substances investigated, the mean value is at 340. The integral intensity of a compound with one ring only amounts to only the half. The intensities for the different low frequencies are represented in table 3. Lines are found here which correspond to the oscillations of the CH_2 -group. The intensity of these lines increases with the increase of the chain between the two five-membered rings. The most intensive line at 600 cm^{-1} is reduced with the increase of the distance between the rings. The lines of the frequencies of $200 - 600 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ were characteristic of the individual hydrocarbons. There are 3 tables and 26 references, 21 of which are Soviet.

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Optical Method of Investigation of Hydrocarbons.
Communication 11. Raman Spectra of Dicyclopentyl and
Dicyclopentyl Alkanes

SOV/62-53-7-12/38

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Physics imeni P. N. Lebedev of the Academy of
Sciences, USSR). Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D.
Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry
imeni N. D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: November 1, 1957

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7(3),5(4)

AUTHORS:

Markova, S. V., Bazhulin, P. A.

SOV/48-23-10-6/39

TITLE:

The Determination of the Coefficients of the Infrared Absorption of the CH_2 -Group in Dicyclic Compounds

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 10, pp 1186-1188 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The present paper contains a report on the use of absorption spectra in the infrared for the determination of the number of CH_2 -groups in high-boiling complex hydrocarbons. The authors determined the absorption coefficients for the CH_2 -group in the connecting chain of five-membered cyclic hydrocarbons. Whereas hitherto e.g. the influence exercised by the gap width of the monochromator upon band contour has not been taken into account in similar investigations (Refs 1-4), the authors take all apparatus influences into account. The absorption coefficients within the range of 730 cm^{-1} were measured of some dicyclanes of the structure $\text{Cyclopentane}-(\text{CH}_2)_n-\text{Cyclopentane}$ ($n = 2,3,4,5$), and also of some normal paraffins and naphthenes. Carrying out of the

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The Determination of the Coefficients of the Infrared
Absorption of the CH_2 -Group in Dicyclic Compounds

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experiments is described in short. Table 1 shows the band maxima 757, 737, 729 and 726 cm^{-1} for $n = 2, 3, 4, 5$, the absorption coefficients K_0 are given as 8.1, 15, 20 and $28.10^3 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Mol}$ and K_∞ as 31, 31.38 and $53.10^4 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Mol}$. The ν -values for the paraffins and naphthenes (band maxima) are determined as amounting to 750, 728, 726 and 723 cm^{-1} (Table 2, same order $n=2..5$).

Figure 1 as an example gives the band (729 cm^{-1}) of 1,4-dicyclopentyl butane, which has a distinctly marked flat intensity maximum. Figure 2 shows the dependence of the integral absorption coefficient K_∞ on n for dicyclane, n -paraffin and mono-substituted naphthene (straight line). Figure 3 shows the same for K_0 .

The corrections for the gap width were carried out graphically according to a method developed by Rautian (Ref 7). A comparison between the results obtained by the authors and other data given

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The Determination of the Coefficients of the Infrared Absorption of the CH_2 -Group in Dicyclic Compounds SOV/48-23-10-6/39

in publications show that the frequency of the band $\sim 730 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ in the case of five-membered dicyclic hydrocarbons has the same dependence on n as in the case of paraffins and naphthenes. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 8 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR
(Physics Institute imeni P. N. Lebedev of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

Card 3/3

S/051/60/008/04/010/032
E201/E691
AUTHORS: Markova, S.V., Bashulin, P.A., Plate, A.P. and Stanko, V.I.

TITLE: Investigation of the Infrared Absorption Spectra of Dicyclic Hydrocarbons

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1960, Vol 8, Nr 4, pp 492-497 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the infrared absorption spectra of five-member and six-member dicyclic hydrocarbons in the region from 3 to 24 μ . The majority of the five-member compounds was first prepared in the Laboratory of Catalytic Synthesis of the Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N.D. Zelinskiy (Ref 1). The results reported in the present paper supplement those on the Raman spectra of the same compounds reported by Markova et al. (Ref 2) and Peregudov et al. (Ref 3). All measurements were made with a double-beam spectrometer, consisting of a standard monochromator MKS-11 and an automatic device developed in the authors' laboratory (Ref 4). In the 3 μ region the compounds were dissolved in CCl_4 (1% concentration) before measurements. In other regions of the spectrum pure compounds were employed. The effects of scattered and reflected light were allowed for by placing a cell with the appropriate compound in the

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Investigation of the Infrared Absorption Spectra of Dicyclic Hydrocarbons

calibration beam as well as in the working beam. Table 1 lists the infrared frequencies of all the compounds investigated. The errors in determinations of the frequencies varied between 1 and 2 cm^{-1} depending on the region of the spectrum. Table 1 lists also the estimated absorption intensities using a five-degree scale: very strong, strong, medium, weak, very weak. Fig 1 shows by way of illustration the spectra of dicyclohexyl between 700 and 1500 cm^{-1} and Fig 3 shows the absorption spectra of six hydrocarbons in the $\sim 3000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ region. Tables 2-5 list the measured values of the absorption coefficients of certain selected bands. Table 6 compares the Raman and infrared spectra of some of the compounds studied. For some bands the authors investigated dependence of the integral absorption coefficient and the absorption coefficient at the band maxima on the number of absorbing groups in a molecule. Fig 2 shows that the integral absorption coefficient rises linearly with the number of absorbing CH_2 groups. A similar linear dependence ("additivity") was found for

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Investigation of the Infrared Absorption Spectra of Dicyclic Hydrocarbons

the absorption coefficient at the band maxima. There are 3 figures,
6 tables and 17 references, 9 of which are Soviet, 4 English,
2 German, 1 mixed (English and German) and 1 from Spectrochimica Acta.

SUBMITTED: July 16, 1959

Card 3/3

MARKOVA, S.V.

Intensities of the infrared vibrations in germanium
no. 5:776-780 by

MARKOVA, T. A.

Epr.
.R92398

Kak priuchat' k trudu detey doshkol'nogo vozrasta v sem'ie. Moskva, Izd-vo
Akademii Pedagogicheskikh Nauk RSFSR, 1954.

63 P.

At head of title: Akademiya Pedagogicheskikh Nauk RSFSR. Institut Teorii i
Istorii Pedagogiki.

MARKOVA, Tat'yana Aleksandrovna; VOLKOVA, Ye.I., red.; MIKHAYLOVA,
L.V., red.; PANFILOVA, T.S., red.; PETRUKHIN, I.S., red.;
SLAVINA, L.S., red.; VOLKOVA, T.E., red.; ZAGIK, L.V., red.;
DOBROKVASHINA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Let's train little children to do housework] Priuchaite
malen'kikh detei k domashnemu trudu. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.
pedagog. nauk, 1961. 53 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Children--Management)

TARASOVA, Ol'ga Titovna; SVADKOVSKIY, I.F., red.; VOLKOVA, Ye.I.,
red.; VOZHETSOVA, L.N., red.; MARKOVA, T.A., red.;
MIKHAYLOVA, L.V., red.; PANFILOVA, T.S., red.; SLAVINA,
L.S., red.; ZAGIK, L.V., red.; GARNEK, V.P., tekhn. red.

[How to protect children from common colds] Kak uberech'
detei ot prostudy. Moskva, Izd-vo APN RSFSR, 1963. 15 p.
(MIRA 16:12)

L 9665-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(l)/EWP(z)/EWP(h)/EWA(h) IJP(c) JD/HW
 ACC NR: AP5026514 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/019/0043/0043
 51
 B
 AUTHORS: Strushinskiy, V. A.; Markova, T. A.
 ORG: none
 TITLE: A method for regulating the current amplification factor of germanium transistors. Class 21, No. 175143 55 27
 SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 19, 1965, 43
 TOPIC TAGS: germanium, gain characteristic, germanium transistor, emitter, frequency band, quality control 25
 ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for regulating the current amplification factor of germanium transistors. The method is based on the introduction of impurities into the composition of the emitter alloy. It is intended to reduce the current amplification factor and the process spread of the amplification factor and to increase the frequency band of germanium semiconductor instruments. Nickel is introduced in the emitter alloy composition. It reduces the lifetime of the carriers in the base layer and increases the transfer (migration) coefficient.
 SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 20Feb61
 Card 1/1 WDC: 621.382.23

MARKOVA, T.G.

Seasonal variations in the parasite fauna of pike in the Oka River.
Zool.zhur. 37 no.12:1801-1807 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Chair of Zoology, Ryazan Pedagogical Institut.
(Oka River--Parasites) (Parasites--Pike)

SOV/76-32-11-9/32

5(4)
AUTHORS: Shul'ts, M. M., Storonkin, A. V., ~~Markova, T. P.~~

TITLE: Investigation of the Chemical Potentials and Activity Coefficients of the Components of Binary Solid Solutions by the Method of the Third Component (Issledovaniye khimicheskikh potentsialov i koeffitsientov aktivnosti komponentov binarnykh tverdykh rastvorov metodom tret'yego komponenta)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 32, Nr 11, pp 2518-2524 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Although the described method mentioned in the title is not of a general type, it may be employed within a wide field, especially in the investigations of solid solutions formed from salts. The method is indirect and may be regarded as highly thermodynamic. The limits of applicability of this method are given. The principle of the method is based on the determination of the changes of the chemical potentials of the components of the binary solid solution according to the data of the solubility in a liquid solvent (third component) and data on the dependence of the chemical potential on this solvent, as well as on its composition. The solid solution

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SOV/76-32-11-9/32

Investigation of the Chemical Potentials and Activity Coefficients of the
Components of Binary Solid Solutions by the Method of the Third Component:

$K_2SO_4-(NH_4)_2SO_4$ was investigated. The phase composition and the steam pressure of the saturated solutions $K_2SO_4-(NH_4)_2SO_4-H_2O$ were determined at 25° . The solid solutions were synthesized according to a method by V. G. Khlopin et al. (Ref 7). The composition of the solid phases was determined according to a method by Shreynemakers. The measuring results obtained (Table 1) agree well with the data given in publications (Refs 4,5,6). A comparison of the experimental results showed that the solid solutions are richer in sulfate ions than the liquid solutions. From the obtained experimental data the changes of the chemical potential, the activity coefficients of the components and the free energies of the solid solutions $K_2SO_4-(NH_4)_2SO_4$ at 25° were calculated (Table 2). These solid solutions show a deviation from the ideal state (Figs 1,2). This is explained by a relatively greater change of the lattice structure, due to the exchange of the smaller potassium ions by the bigger ammonium ions than it is the case in an exchange of the ammonium ions by K-ions.

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Investigation of the Chemical Potentials and Activity Coefficients of the
Components of Binary Solid Solutions by the Method of the Third Component

There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 12 references, 7 of which
are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. A. Zhdanova
(Leningrad State University imeni A. A. Zhdanov)

SUBMITTED: April 30, 1957

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5(4)

SOV/54-59-3-17/21

AUTHORS: Myuller, R. L., Markova, T. P., Repinskiy, S. M.

TITLE: Dissolution Kinetics of Germanium in Nitric Acid

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Leningradskogo universiteta. Seriya fiziki i khimii, 1959, Nr 3, pp 106 - 118 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Pickling of the germanium monocrystal surface is necessary for the production of germanium transistors. The pickling agents contain oxidation components, e.g. HNO_3 . An oxidation of germanium was assumed to take place in pickling, followed by a dissolution of the germanium oxide. The Soviet authors Yefimov and Yerusalimchik are mentioned in connection with a review of publications on the mentioned process. The kinetics of the dissolution of germanium in nitric acid is investigated here for the purpose of explaining processes in connection with pickling. The function between the dissolution rate of germanium in nitric- and nitrous acid and concentration, temperature and intensity of stirring is investigated. The investigation method was similar to that employed for glass-like systems (Ref 5).
Each individual investigation was carried out at constant temper-

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Dissolution Kinetics of Germanium in Nitric Acid

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ature. In preliminary pickling with nitric acid the germanium monocrystals were intensively treated until a reproducible and constant rate of solution had been attained (Fig 1). The monocrystals are lamellae with parallel orientation towards the crystallographic (111)-plane. Figures 1,2,3,4 show the germanium surface after intensive pickling, short preliminary pickling, mechanical treatment and treatment with aquaregia. The rate of dissolution was determined according to the formula

$$w = \frac{1}{72.60 \cdot S} \frac{\Delta g}{\Delta t} \text{ .gramsatom/cm}^2 \text{sec (S - total surface of the}$$

sample, Δg - amount by weight of germanium solving in the time Δt). With a retarding rate of dissolution in the simplest case

$wN = C \cdot e^{-E/RT}$ holds for w ; $C = 1.3 \cdot 10^{27} \text{ atom/cm}^2 \text{sec}$. The value of C is reduced by diffusion of the solving agent in the germanium surface. Germanium does not solve in the absence of oxidizing agents. From investigations of the rate of dissolution at varying concentration of HNO_3 , of temperature and of intensity of stirring the following resulted: high concentration

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increases the rate of dissolution, a subsequent addition of HNO_3 without stirring causes, however, a slowing down of dissolution. When stirring, a further addition of HNO_3 increases the rate of dissolution and the process obtains an autocatalytic nature. An accumulation of reduction products of HNO_3 on the boundary layer of the Ge-solution likewise increases the rate of dissolution. The values for w could be well reproduced and agreed with those of reference 2. The following dissolution mechanism of Ge is given: An oxidation of germanium is followed by subsequent hydration of the oxidation products. The oxidizing agents diffuse from the solution to the Ge-surface and the hydrates forming diffuse from there into the solution. The upper and lower limit of the rate of dissolution were determined experimentally and theoretically and found to be

$$P_W = \left(- \frac{1}{\log w} \right) = \approx 7 \text{ and } \approx 10. \text{ The upper limit corresponds}$$

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to the diffusion rate of the hydrates into the solution, and

Dissolution Kinetics of Germanium in Nitric Acid

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the lower limit to the limit rate of the diffusion of molecular oxygen from the air through the solution on the germanium surface. Stirring causes a certain reduction of these boundary values. The temperature coefficient of the rate of dissolution increases with rising temperature. There are 11 figures, and 17 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: May 11, 1959

Card 4/4

✓
MULLER, R.L.; MARKOVA, T.P.; HEPINSKIY, S.M.

Kinetics of the dissolving of germanium in nitric acid. Vest.

LGU 14 no.16:106-118 '59.

(MIRA 12:10)

(Germanium) (Nitric acid)

MYULLER, R.L.; DANILOV, A.V.; MARKOVA, T.P.; MEL'NIKOV, V.N.; NIKOL'SKIY,
A.B.; REPINSKIY, S.M.

Kinetics of solution of germanium in acid and basic solutions of
hydrogen peroxide. Vest. LGU 15 no.4:80-87 '60. (MIRA 13:2)
(Germanium) (Hydrogen peroxide)

MARKOVA, T.P.

Conductivity of the vitreous system arsenic-sulfur-thallium.
Vest.LGU 17 no.22:96-104 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Arsenic) (Vitreous materials—Electric properties)

MARKOVA, T.P.; BORISOVA, Z.U.

Dissolving rate of vitreous AsSe_xTl in alkali solutions. Vest.
LGU 17 no.22:150-155 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Arsenic) (Vitreous materials) (Alkalies)

35348

S/054/62/000/001/006/011
B121/B138

24.7000 (1035, 1043, 1145)

AUTHORS: Myuller, R. L., Markova, T. P.

TITLE: Electrical conductivity of the vitreous system arsenic - selenium - thallium

PERIODICAL: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya fizika i khimii, no.1, 1962, 75-80

TEXT: The vitreous alloys of the system were produced in an electric furnace by vacuum fusion in quartz ampoules B-2 (V-2) thallium and AS and Se doubly distilled in a vacuum were used. The electrical conductivity was measured at high resistance ($> 10^{11}$ ohm). The temperature dependence of the electrical conductivity in the system agreed with the theoretical data of the valence hypothesis of conductivity. In the system the absolute values, which do not exceed 1, are consistent with theoretical data. Thallium addition to the system stabilizes the chain structure of arsenic - selenium and thus guarantees through conductivity. Activation energy, conductivity, and microhardness are reduced as the thallium content increases. A thallium content of $0.2 \leq x < 0.5$ stabilizes the ion

Card 1/2

Electrical conductivity of the ...

S/054/52/000/001/006/011
2121/2136

covalence structure even in glasses with high selenium content. A temperature hysteresis of conductivity was observed in glasses with both high selenium and thallium content. There are 5 figures, 2 tables, and 15 references: 8 Soviet and 7 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: P. Fielding, J. Fischer, E. Moser, J. Phys. Chem. Solids, 8, 434, 1959. S. S. Flaschen, A. F. Pearson, W. R. Northover, J. Amer. Ceram. Soc., 42(9), 450, 1959; 43(5), 274, 1960. X

SUBMITTED: June 14, 1961

Card 2/2

MYULLER, R.L.; MARKOVA, T.P.

Conductivity of the arsenic - selenium - thallium system in a glassy
state. Vest. LGU 17 no.4:75-89 '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Arsenic)(Selenium)(Thallium)(Electric conductivity)

MARKOVA, T.F., IL'INSKAYA, O.V.

Kinetics of dissolution of the vitreous system As - S - Tl in
alkaline solutions. Vest. LGU 18 no.10:138-143 '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Glass manufacture---Chemistry) (Arsenic sulfides)
(Solution (Chemistry))

VEYKHER, A.A.; KULTYSHEV, N.P.; KURBAKO, Ye.P.; KUTKIN, S.F.;
LEVITSKAYA, D.N.; PARKOVA, T.S.; TROITSKAYA, N.I.;
URBANOVSKAYA, M.A.; KHAUSTOV, I.V.; LIOGEN'KIY, S.Ya.;
NEMANOVA, G.F., red.izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Prospecting methods and the evaluation of molding materials]
Metodika razvedki i otsenki mestorozhdenii formovochnykh ma-
terialov; sbornik materialov. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1963.
195 p. (MIRA 17:3)

MARKOVA T. T.
~~KALININ, GENADIY DANILOVICH~~

7K/5
(23.33
.K1

GIDROMETEOROLOGICHESKIYE USLOVIYA FORMIROVANIYA VYSOKOGO POLOZHENIYA NA
RAVNIINNYKH REKAKH YEVROPEYSKOY TERITORII SSSR /HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL
CONDITIONS CAUSING ABNORMAL SPRING FLOODS IN THE RIVER LOWLANDS OF THE
EUROPEAN USSR, BY 7 K. P. KALININ I T. T. MARKOVA. Leningrad, 1981,
"LITERATURA" P. 91

MARKOVA, V.; TURUBINER, N.M.

Role of the adrenal gland receptors in changes of motor
chronaxia. Trudy Ukr.nauch.-issl.inst.eksper.endok. 18:231-
236 '61. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Iz otdela elektrofiziologii Ukrainskogo instituta eksperimen-
tal'noy endokrinologii.
(CHRONAXIA) (ADRENAL GLANDS—INNervation)

VYDRA, F.; MARKOVA, V.; PRIEYL, R.

Use of fluorescein complexon for tracing the argentometric titration.
Coll Cz Chem 26 no.9:2449-2452 '61.

1. Analytisches Laboratorium, Institut für Geochemie und mineralogische
Rohstoffe, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.

(Argentometry) (Fluorescein complexon)

IVANOV, N.; MARKOVA, V.; CHERNAEV, S.

Quantitative determination of hemoglobin by Sicca's method. Suvrem.
med., Sofia no.9/10:114-117 '59.

1. Iz Katedrata po propedevtika na vutreshnite bolesti pri VMI
"I.P. Pavlov" - Plovdiv. Zav.katedrata: prof. An.Mitov.
(HEMOGLOBIN chem.)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VYDRA, F.; MARKOVA, V.

J. Heyrovsky Polarographic Institute, Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences (Polarographisches Institut J.
Heyrovsky, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissen-
schaften), Prague (for both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 3, March 1966, pp 1398-1402

"Sorption of zinc and silicagel and their use in the
detection of zinc in copper."

MARKOVA, V.A., kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk.

Problems of the theory of linear integral equations with kernels
depending on parameters. Uch.zap.Penz.gos.ped.inst. no.2:39-46
'55. (MLRA 10:2)

(Integral equations)

MARKOVA, V.A.

Quantitative determination of riboflavin in complex medicinal
forms. Apt.delo 1? no.2:69-71 no.2:69-71 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Respublikanskaya kontrol'no-analiticheskaya laboratoriya
Glavnogo aptechnogo upravleniya Litovskoy SSR.

VYDRA, Frantisek; MARKOVA, Vera

Colorimetric determination of silver. Chem listy 57 no.9:
958-961 S '63.

1. Polarograficky ustav, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Analyticka
laborator, Praha.

AGEYEV, V.S.; MARKOVA, V.F.; KOSTANDOV, A.I., red.izd-va; ROZOV,
L.N., tekhn.red.

[Layout of shaped parts for plant ventilation] Raskroi
fasonnykh chastei promyshlennoi ventilatsii. Leningrad,
Gosstroizdat, 1963. 111 p. (MIRA 17:3)

MEMO A, V. 1.

The text of the following is a copy of the original document.
Text is of the USSR, ol. 1, 1944-1945, 1946.

69027

S/078/60/005/04/024/040
B004/B016

5.4110
AUTHORS:

Zakharova, I. A., Markova, V. G.,
Zinov'yev, A. A.

TITLE:

Melting-point Diagram of the Binary System NaClO_4 - LiClO_4

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol 5, Nr 4, pp 914 - 916
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors describe the production of the preparations from the carbonates of sodium and lithium and HClO_4 . Determination of the melting point was carried out in the device illustrated in figure 1. Figures 2, 3 show heating and cooling curves of mixtures of NaClO_4 and LiClO_4 , figures 4, 5 the thermograms of LiClO_4 and NaClO_4 . A table presents the melting temperatures for mixtures of the two perchlorates with a NaClO_4 content of 4.26 up to 100 mole%. By means of these data the melting-point diagram figure 6 was constructed. It is characterized by a simple eutectic at 71.5 mole% LiClO_4 with the melting point 204.5° . Solid solutions occur in the system. The temperature of the polymorphic transformation $\alpha \rightarrow \beta\text{-NaClO}_4$ is reduced in the system from

Card 1/2

Melting-point Diagram of the Binary System NaClO_4 -
 LiClO_4

69027
S/078/60/005/04/024/040
B004/B016

308° down to 219°. LiClO_4 shows no polymorphous transformation. ✓
The mixtures with more than 83 mole% NaClO_4 melt under decomposition. There are 6 figures, 1 table, and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

SUBMITTED: December 4, 1958

Card 2/2

VOL'SKIY, V.S., inzh.; MARKOVA, V.I., tekhnik; ZHMAKIN, D.F., inzh.;
GRINBERG, R.Ya., inzh., red.; SMIRNOVA, G.V., tekhn. red.

[General time norms used in the machinery industry for technical
standardization of preparatory work on metal elements; small-lot
and piece production] Obshcheye mashinostroyitel'nye normativy vremeni
dlya tekhnicheskogo normirovaniya zagotovitel'nykh rabot po me-
tallokonstruktsiiam; melkoseriinoe i edinichnoe proizvodstvo.
Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 102 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'noye byuro promyshlennyykh normativov po tru-
du. 2. Vsesoyuznyy proyektno-tekhnologicheskii institut Minister-
stva transportnogo mashinostroyeniya SSSR (for Zhmakin, Markova,
Vol'skiy).

(Machine-shop practice-- Production standards)

MARKOVA, V.I.

MALOMUZH, F.F.; MARKOVA, V.I.

Penicillin therapy in scarlatinal mostoiditis. Vest. otorinolar.
No.3:46-49 May-June 50. (CLML 19:4)

1. Of the LOR (Otorhinolaryngological) Division (Head -- Docent
F.F.Malomuzh) of the Central Scientific-Research Institute of Oto-
laryngology (Director -- Honored Worker in Science Prof. V.K.Trutnev)
attached to Children's Hospital imeni Dzerzhinskiy (Head Physician --
Ye.L.Guterman).

MARKOVA, V.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Neurofibroma of the pharynx. Vest.oto-rin. 18 no.3:68-69 My-Je '56.
(MIRA 9:8)

1. Iz otdeleniya bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa detskogo vozrasta
(sav. - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR dotsent F.F.Malomush) Nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (dir. -
prof. V.K.Trutnev) Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya RSFSR.
(PHARYNX--TUMORS)

MARKOVA, V.I., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Clinic and therapy
of recurring^{ant} mastoiditis in children." Mos, 1958, 12 pp
(Min of Health RSFSR. Mos Med Stomatological Inst) 200 copies
(KL, 50-LR, 129)

- 133 -

MALOMUZH, F.F.; KOSACHEVA, A.P.; LUNEVA, A.S.; AMIROV, R.Z.; BUREVA, V.B.;
MARKOVA, V.I.; FEDDOVA, V.A.

Pathogenesis of acute and chronic otitis in children. Trudy
gos. nauch.-issl. inst. ukha, gorla i nosa no.11:199-206
'59. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdeleniya detskogo vozrasta Gosudarstvennogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ukha, gorla i nosa.
(EAR--DISEASES)

1 0417-66 ENT(1)/ENT(1)/ENT(1)/T 10P(1) NW/PO/RF

ACC NR: AP6009512

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/005/0021/0022

AUTHOR: Grinblat, M. P.; Klebanskiy, A. L.; Bartashev, V. A.; Prona, V. N.; Chernyavskaya, T. L.; Sokolov, Ye. I.; Sharov, V. N.; Markova, V. I.; Saratovkina, T. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of phosphonitrile derivatives. Class 12, No. 179311 [Announced by the All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 5, 1966, 21-22

TOPIC TAGS: phosphonitrile, phosphonitrile derivative

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a method for synthesizing phosphonitrile derivatives by the interaction of organophosphorus compounds with sodium azides in a solvent or with ammonia followed by treatment with chlorine and tertiary amine during cooling. To obtain phosphonitrile derivatives with alternating substituents at the phosphorus atom, dialkyl(diaryl)-chlorophosphazobis-(perfluoro alkyl)phosphines are suggested for use as initial organophosphorus compounds. [LD]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 18Jan65

Card 1/1 BLC

UDC: 547.419.1.07

ZHUKOV, A.I.; GAREYEV, V.N.; MARKOVA, V.M.

Sorption of hydrolyzed ions of the elements of the group V and VI by
cation-exchanging resins. Zhur.neorg.khim. 7 no.7 1724-1729 J1 '62.
(MIRA 16'3)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Sorption) (Ion exchange resins)

VASHCHENKO, Yu.I.; MARKOVA, V.M.

Rapid roll changing on a three-high mill. Metallurg 9 no. 10: 8-11
D '64.

(MIRA 18:)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tekstil'nyy institut
Pervoural'skiy novotrubnyy zavod.

ZHUKOV, A.I.; MARKOVA, V.M.; ZHUKOV, Yu.P.

Sorption of pyridine by the resins KU-1 and KU-2 in the H-form. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.2:300-304 F '64.

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskij institut imeni Kirova.

ZHUKOV, A.I.; MARKOVA, V.M.; IAVLINOV, R.V.

Sorption of pyridine by carboxylic resins. Zhur. prikl. khim.
37 no. 4:860-864 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni Kirova.

1 10661-63

EWI(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS--ASD--Pr-4/Pc-4--RM/WW

S/079/63/033/004/007/010 64

AUTHOR: Zhinkin, D.Ya., Markova, V.N., Sobolevskiy, M.V.

TITLE: Synthesis of polysilazanes on the basis of methyl-
vinyl(allyl)dichlorosilanes

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 33, no. 4, 1963,
1293-1294

TEXT: Ammonolysis of methylvinylchlorosilane and
methylallyldichlorosilane is performed. The formation of silazanes
with unlimited radicals attached to the silicon atom is established
and the properties of the silazanes are determined.

SUBMITTED: April 27, 1962

Card 1/1

L 12986-63 EWT(1)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/EWS AFFTC/ASD CG/JD

ACCESSION NR: KT3002991

8/2927/62/000/000/0118/0121 63

AUTHOR: Gerasimenko, S. I.; Markova, V. N.; Petin, Yu. A.

TITLE: Diffusion of aluminum from thin films into evaporating silicon [Report of the All-Union Conference on Semiconductor Devices held in Tashkent from 2 to 7 October 1961]

SOURCE: Elektromagnitnoy peredachy v poluprovodnikakh. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN UzSSR, 1962, 118-121

TOPIC TAGS: silicon p-n junctions, silicon aluminum-diffusion

ABSTRACT: Producing p-n junctions in silicon by the diffusion method has been technologically difficult because both acceptors and donors have low diffusion coefficients. An investigation is described of a new method of diffusion of Al into n-type Si evaporating in vacuum. Al-sprayed Si samples were heated in a graphite chamber up to a diffusion temperature. It was found that the surface concentration of Al was from 1.5×10^{17} to 1.0×10^{18} per cubic cm and the rate of Si evaporation was 0.55 Angstrom per sec at 1220C. The diffusion-annealed Si samples had a specular clean surface. It is claimed that the diffusion-process parameters can be easily estimated and that the process is readily controllable.

Card 1/2/ Assn: Inst. of Automation, Academy of Sciences SSSR
Academy of Sciences, Tashkent St. Un.

UzSSR

MARKOVA, Valentina Nikolayevna; GOZHENKO, Nonna Anatol'yevna;
TITOVA, N.M., red.

[Tiny PT transistors] Maliutki PT. Kiev, Naukova Dumka,
1965. 69 p. (MIRA 18:12)

FOMINA, I.A.; BOGOMOLOV, K.S.; BABIN, V.V.; MARKOVA, V.S.

Electron sensitometer with thermostatic film holder and
automatic exposure modulator. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i
kin. 9 no.3:184-189 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (MEI) i Vsesoyuznyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut (NIKFI). Submitted
April 27, 1963.

MARKOVA, V.V.; KORMER, V.A.; PETROV A.A.

Addition of organoaluminum compounds by multiple bonds.
Part 2: Addition of diisobutyl aluminum hydride to alkenyl-
lacetylenes. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.3:447-450 Mr '65.

(MIFA 18:4;

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteti-
cheskogo kauchuka imeni S.V. Lebedeva i Leningradskiy
tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lensovetu.

MARKOVA, V.V.; KORMER, V.A.; PETROV, A.A.

Addition of organoboron compounds to 1,3-enyne hydrocarbons.
Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.9:1669-1672 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo
kauchuka imeni S.V. Lebedeva.

L 31388-66 EWP(j) RM/WW

ACC NR: AP6021096

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0008/66/000/001/0089/0092

AUTHOR: Pribil, Rudolf; Markova, Vera

ORG: J. Heyrovsky Polarographic Institute, Analytical Laboratory, CSAV, Prague
(Polarograficky ustav J. Heyrovského, Analyticka laborator CSAV)

TITLE: Xylenol orange as an argentometric indicator

SOURCE: Chemické listy, no. 1, 1966, 89-92

TOPIC TAGS: chemical indicator, bismuth, chloride, silver iodide, chemical precipitation

ABSTRACT: Xylenol orange is a very sensitive metalochrome indicator. It forms red or reddish-violet complexes with Bi. Bi is precipitated quantitatively by sodium diethyldithiocarbamate (cupral) as a yellow precipitate soluble in organic solvents. It is replaced from the complex salt by Ag. This is used for an argentometric determination of AgI and AgBr. An excess of Ag will displace Bi in the cupral complex, and the free Bi will form a distinctive color with the present xylenol orange. The accuracy of this method is 0.3% for iodides, 0.1% for chlorides. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 29Mar65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 CC

USSR/^{MARKOVA, Ye. I.}Medicine - Infectious Hepatitis

FD-3321

Card 1/1 Pub. 148-17/24

Author : Markova, Ye. A.

Title : Hemocultures in Botkin's epidemic hepatitis [Infectious Hepatitis]

Periodical : Zhur. mikro. epid. i immun. 10, 73-77, Oct 1955

Abstract : Hemocultures of a microorganism tentatively called SB by its discoverer Voronkova were obtained from the blood of 42 percent of patients suffering from infectious hepatitis. Isolated SB microorganisms grow only in culture media containing Sarcina. The culture characteristics of SB are described in detail. The results of experiments conducted on them are presented on two charts. No references are cited.

Institution : The Infectious Diseases Clinic (Director - Prof A. F. Bilibin),
Second Moscow Medical Institute

Submitted : March 4, 1955

MARKOVA, Ye. A.: Master Med Sci (diss) --- "On the significance of the functional state of the central nervous system in respiratory changes under asphyxia".
Ternopol', 1957. 16 pp (Odessa State Med Inst im N. I. Pirogov), 200 copies
(KL, No 1, 1959, 124)

U.S.S.R. / Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 22581.

Author : ~~Markova.~~ [✓] E. A.
Inst : Vinnitsk. State Med. Inst.
Title : The Significance of Function of the Central
Nervous System in Respiratory Reaction in As-
phyxia.

Orig Pub: Sb. nauchn. tr. Vinnitsk. gos. med. i-ta, 1957,
8, 159-172.

Abstract: Decerebration and ether anesthesia in cats
caused a decrease in the reflex irritability of
the respiratory center. Phenamine increased
said irritability. In the progress of asphy-
xia, the irritability of the respiratory center
in decerebrated animals remained for a long
time unchanged from the starting level and dis-

Card 1/2

MARKOVA, E.A. (Vinnitsa)

Effect of anesthesia on respiration and on the bioelectric activity of the brain in acute asphyxia and following the restoration of body functions [with summary in English]. Pat.fiziol. i eksp.terap. 1 no.1:19-25 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (sav. ... prof. IA.M. Britvan) Vinnitskogo Meditsinskogo instituta.

(ASPHYXIA, exper.

eff. of anesth. on EEG & resp. in cats)

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY

in exper. asphyxia in cats, eff of anesth.)

(RESPIRATION, physiol.

eff. of anesth. on resp. in exper. asphyxia in cats)

(ANESTHESIA, eff.

on EEG & resp. in exper. asphyxia in cats)

MARKOVA, Ye.A. (Ternopol')

Acetylcholine and cholinesterase in asphyxia. Pat. fiziol. i eksp.
terap. 4 no. 5:60-61 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - dotsent E.N.
Berger) Ternopol'skogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ASPHYXIA) (CHOLINE) (CHOLINESTERASE)

IL'INSKIY, Yu.A.; MARKOVA, Ye.A. (Moskva)

Forms fruste of Botkin's disease. Klin.med. 39 no.3:46-50
Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kliniki infektsionnykh bolezney (dir. - deystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.F. Bilibin) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

VORONKOVA, O. I.; MARCHENKO, V. I.; MARKOVA, Ye. A.; USHAKOVA, S. P.
(Moskva)

Antistreptolysin O titer in Botkin's disease. Klin. med. no.2:
63-66 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz virusologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. V. I. Marchenko)
Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta imeni
M. P. Vladimirovskogo i infektionnoy kliniki (dir. - deystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR prof. A. F. Bilibin) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni N. I. Pirogova.

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIONS) (ANTISTREPTOLYSINS)

LOBAN, K.M.; MARKOVA, Ye.A.

Diagnostic significance of the heterohemagglutination reaction in
infectious hepatitis. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 33 no.5:108-
111 My '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz kliniki infektsionnykh bolezney II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (BLOOD--ACGLUTINATION)

KOMOROVSKIY, Yu. T., dotsent; MARKOVA, Ye. A., kand. med. nauk;
DEMBORINSKIY, I. V. (Ternopol')

Electroencephalography in the diagnosis of the syndrome of agastric
asthenia. Klin. med. 40 no.7:85-94 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (zav. - dotsent Yu. T. Komorov-
skiy) i kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - dotsent
Ye. N. Berger) Ternopol'skogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. -
dotsent P. Ye. Ogiy)

(STOMACH—SURGERY) (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)
(ASTHENIA)

MARKOVA, Ye. A. (Ternopol':)

Some modifications of the cardiovascular reactivity in oxygen
starvation. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 6 no.6: 70-71 N-D'62
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - dotsent
E.N. Berger) Ternopol'skogo meditsinskogo instituta.

MARKOVA, Ye.A.

Effect of asphyxia on the electrocortical effects of acetylcholine. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 55 no.3:27-29 Mr '63.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - dotsent E.N. Berger) Ternopol'skogo meditsinskogo inst. tuta. Submitted March 5, 1962.

BILIBIN, A.F., prof., red.; MARKOVA, Ye.A., red.

[Pathogenesis, clinical aspects and treatment of
intestinal infections] Pat.togenez, klinika i lechenie
kishechnykh infektsii. Pod red. A.F.Bilibina. Moskva,
1965. 171 p. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Moscow. Vtoroy meditsinskiy institut. 2. Deystvitel'-
nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Bilibin).

BERGER, E.N.; MARKOVA, Ye.A.

Setting up an experiment during laboratory exercises in pathological physiology on the topic of anoxemia. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 9 no.1:76-77 Ja-P '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - dotsent E.N. Berger)
Ternopol'skogo meditsinskogo instituta.

OGIY, P.Ye.; MARKOVA, Ye.A.

Functional state of the cerebral cortex of rabbits during operations
on the liver following irradiation. Med. rad. 9 no.2:4C-46 D '84.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.G.Martynyuk)
i kafedra patofiziologii (zav. - doktor med. nauk E.N.Berger)
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TITLE: Filterable bacteria isolated from the blood of typhoid patients

SOURCE: Zh mikrobiol, epidemiol i immunobiol, no. 6, 1966, 13-18

TOPIC TAGS: microbiology, bacteriology, bacteria, filterable bacteria, typhoid,
typhoid bacteria, pathogen, *BACTERIAL DISEASE, PATHOLOGY*

ABSTRACT:

Filterable as well as normal forms of typhoid bacilli were found in the blood of 33% of all typhoid patients studied. Half of the filterable forms reverted to normal initial strains. When only filterable forms were present the disease was mild. In most cases diagnosis of typhoid and isolation of filterable forms occurred together. Further study of the pathological and diagnostic significance of filterable typhoid bacilli is under way.

[W.A. 50; CBE No. 10]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 02Nov64/ ORIG REF: 021/

CN: 1/1 UNCT: 576.851.49.094.29.07+616.927-07:616.157 (Bac. typhi)-078

MARKOVA, Ye. D.

MARKOVA, Ye, D.: "Aspects of disorders to neurodynamics in amnesic aphasia." Inst of Higher Nervous Activity. Acad. sci USSR. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation For the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences.)

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1002. PECULIARITIES OF NEURODYNAMIC DISTURBANCES IN CASES OF AMNESTIC APHASIA (Russian text) - Markova E. D., Inst. of Neurol., USSR Acad. of Med. Scis. Moscow - ZH. VYSSH. NERV. DEYAT. 1957, 7/3 (344-353) Graphs 5 Tables 2

This approach toward the study of amnesic aphasia is based entirely upon Pavlov's teachings on conditioned reflexes, particularly on his doctrine of 2 signal systems. Clinical and experimental psychological studies of the speech in 10 cases of amnesic aphasia as well as observations of motor conditioned reflexes with the verbal reinforcement method have been performed. The disturbance of coordinated action of both visual and auditory analysors becomes manifest in the change of the nervous processes moving from the first to the second signal system. In amnesic aphasia the excitatory process is lowered, there is transmarginal inhibition, increased negative induction, and decreased flux of nervous processes. Tyndel - Toronto

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Vest. Ak Nauk SSSR, 1958, No. 4, pp. 119-20

At the Institute for Biochemistry im A. N. Bakh dissertations defended for degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences:

POGLAZOV, B. F. - Investigation of the Adenosin Triphosphatase of Muscles and of Some Plants.

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GARTSSHTREYN, M. G. - Investigation Test of the Nerve Mechanisms of a Depression Reaction in Some Forms of Its Therapy.

KOZIN, N. I. - Injuries of the Higher and Vegetative Nerve Function in Children Caused by Scarlet Fever.

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VASIL'YEVA, O. N. - Correlations between Unconditioned and Conditioned Motion Reflexes and Defence Reflexes in Overlapping.

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Liverii Osipovich Darkshevich; on the 100th anniversary of his birth.

Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 58 no.6:741-743 '58

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[Mineral resources of Indonesia, Malaya, and Thailand] Mineral'nye
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